No 1.

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Introduction to Lectures on
the practice of Medicine.
on Nosology. —

V In our Therapeutics, I ~~have~~ mentioned

Rem a general manner, the Remedies

as a Unit

that are proper for disease in all

its ~~States and degrees~~ Unit. Disease. I shall

now mention the Remedies that are proper

for ~~the what we called~~ Disease, in all its

degrees,

forms, & states - or in other words, - for what

individual

are called ~~individual~~ diseases. ——

Gentlemen,

We come now to the 4th & last part of our Course, viz, to deliver to you, the principles of Physiology, Pathology & Therapeutics which I have delivered to you in the Practice of Physic. V

You are not to expect in the discharge of this part of my duty, a minute history of every disease, nor copious extracts from books, containing histories of opinions & controversies upon the causes & cures of diseases. The former is rendered unnecessary by the numerous practical books which are in all your hands, and the latter would be a waste of your time were I disposed to detail them to you. I shall aim only to give you a section from all that I have read - heard & thought observed

divides Diseases into

~~Divisions~~

~~The~~ classes, Orders, genera and Species in the same manner that Naturalists have divided plants and animals, by certain fixed and determinate characters.

Upon the Subject of this arrangement of Diseases I would ~~premise a word~~ remark that it has been ~~the~~ fate of medicine in all ages to be ~~treated~~ and injured by ~~the undue~~ ~~as in the~~ application of fashionable and predominating Sciences to explain the laws of the animal economy & the theory of diseases. Thus —

upon the Subjects before us during the course
of my life. You will easily remember
what I shall deliver, for the facts that
will be laid before you shall be connected
by principles, which will fix them not
only in your memories, but in your un-
-derstandings.

The first question that occurs here - is
what Order shall we adopt in treating upon
diseases? —— It has been customary of
late years to divide them into Classes, Orders
Genera and Species, after the manner of Plants & Animals.
Dr Sydenham first
suggested this mode of dividing & distinguish-
-ing diseases. His hint was realized by
Sagar, Vogel Linnaeus, Sauvage, & finally
by Dr Cullen. They all differ from each
other according to the different theories of
their Authors. This mode of dividing
diseases has been called Nosology.

V I It is incompatible with all our knowledge in Anatomy ~~and~~ and Physiology !! Inany of the viscera for wise purposes formerly mentioned possess but little sensibility, and impart no signs by pain of the existence of Disease in them: Had it been otherwise from the frequent irritations to which they are exposed, we should have had no room for thought in ~~the brain~~. Every thing there would have been painful sensation in the brain. ~~It is incompatible with Anatomy and Physiology, for they both teach us that~~

by
2 Certain parts of the body particularly the Thorax & bowels have such an "inter= =communion of sensation" (as Dr Johnson happily calls it) that impressions made upon one part, transfer sensation to another, and sometimes diffuse it thro' them all. and 3ly: the same parts of the body possess different Degrees of sensi= =bility and visitability, and emit different symptoms when they labour under morbid excitement & that it is impossible to discover the seat of disease in them.

discases has been called Nosology. I
a belief in, ~~an acquaintance with it~~ but,
was educated in ~~an~~ ~~Attachment to~~
but the experience and reflections of
many years have forced me to reject
it.

My objections to it are founded upon
the ~~peculiar nature of discases~~ classes
which ~~forbids them being divided into~~
the following facts & Arguments.

II It is incompatable with the causes
of discases. These are remote - predisposing
exciting - and proximate. Now each
of these we have proved to be unit.
- The predisposition of all discases however
diversified, is debility - excitability. - The remote
& exciting causes of all discases which
is however numerous are a Unit.

They are all stimulants or visitants. Thus we see fevers with precisely the same symptoms induced by heat & cold - Intemperance in eating & drinking. we see likewise the same exciting cause induce the diseases of opposite characters. In this exposure to the Cold- induces Gout - Colic and yellow fever. Now can diseases be divided by this proximate cause - for this is admitted viz: Morbid excitement. Dr Cullen it is true, has attempted to divide them from the different powers of this morbid excitement, as it appears in different parts of the body. For example, he divides nervous diseases according to as they are distinguished by Spasms - Convulsions, Coma, or Palsy

V The asiatic plague & the american yellow fever are the same disease, & yet how much do they differ in their symptoms from the influence of Climate! The glandular swellings, of the former, and the black vomit of the latter, are supposed to constitute what are called pathognomic signs which distinguish them from each. But both of these symptoms are the effects of Climate. The uniform heat of the asiatic sun gives the plague a centrifugal direction - hence the glandular swellings on the surface of the body, while the influence of the cool & cold weather of the U States give the yellow fever a centripetal direction - hence the morbid affections of the liver & stomach, & with the thro' the black vomit.

+ heard of a Barbadian Sailor

without recollecting
That they are sometimes changed into
the changing Force
That too in the Course of a few days, or
hours.-

III. It is incompatable with the Changes in Ch
an induced upon Diseases by predisposition
Seasons- time, and the Lapse of years.
The same Disease has different Symptoms in
persons of different Temperaments. Predisposition
Seasons and different Climates likewise
may change the Characters of Diseases.
Time has the same Effect in changing the Same diseases.
How different is the Leprosy now,
from what is was 200 years in all
the Countries of Europe? — I have #

IV. It is incompatible with the
Character Epidemics.
Diseases of the Same Diseases they
blend two or three diseases together. By

Different grades of one Action &
that they are all Some-
what
each other according to
Force of morbid excitement, de-
gree

who threw shingles into the sea on each side of his vessel that by this means he might find his way back to his native shores from a Voyage he had undertaken to one of the west India Islands. The winds do not more uncertainly produce inconsistency in the Waves of the ocean, than the circumstances which have been mentioned, vary the symptoms of Diseases, and the operation of medicines upon them. return to p. 5 IV

what name shall we call the variolous fevers of Dr Sydenham? Under what class shall we place the union of ulcerous sore throat & small pox mentioned by Dr Hillary? & Where shall we fix the Scarlatina & autumnal fevers when they unite this symptoms together? — They

V. It is incompatable with the seats of diseases. We often see the same disease occupy alternately and in succession many part of the body. The yellow fever of the Coast appears in the limbs, the bowels, stomach liver and brain, and all within the space of three or four days. We do not call rain by different names when it falls upon a Valley, a

V The same thing may be said of the
Gout when its paroxysms continue
for weeks & months;

C.

a field, a wood, or a river, we
plain, a mountain, a river, do give a
different name to a disease according to the
part of the body upon which it is exercised
by an angry man. The yellow fever
in the course of a few days very part of
the body. I attended a lady in the year
1804 who was much afflicted with this
disease. It discovered itself first in what
Dr Cullen calls Gastritis. — soon afterwards
it appeared in her bowels in the form of
Enteritis, — then of Cephalgia — or headach —
then in a few days of Pyrosis — or Water
brash — next with pains in the loins — lastly of Hepatitis
or Inflam[n] of the liver of which she
died: I ask, had she six successive
diseases? — Or had she what is called
a complication of diseases? — Yes —

V The same thing may be said of the
Gout when its paroxysms continue
for weeks & months /

C.

a field, a wood, ^ or a river, we
plain, ^ ~~or~~ mountain, ^ nor do ^ give a
different name to a club according to the
part of the body upon which it is exercised
by an angry man. The ~~yaw~~ yellow fever
in the course of a few days ^ every part of
the body. I attended a lady in the year
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Dr Cullen calls Gastritis. - Soon afterwards
it appeared in her bowels in the form of
Enteritis, - then of Cephalgia - or headach -
then in a few days of Pyrosis - or water
brash - next much of Arthritis, or
pains in the limbs - lastly of Hepatitis
or Inflam^n of the liver of which she
died: I ask, had she six ~~susp~~ diseases
diseases? - or had she what is called
a complication of diseases? - Yes -

+ That name belongs to me only when
I occupy yonder chair. I am.

V be, it would not be more so, than
to call many disease by specific names,
because it was induced by different
causes, or had its seat in different
parts of the body.

V Again, in the account of pathological Nature of the morbid represented excitement, or disease, as leaping from one System to another, and to all parts of the body and that in the Course of a few Days or hours. Now in these cases are dis= =eases multiplied by many part of the body occupied by them? — If this were the case instead of reporting the deaths of our patients from a single disease in our bills of mortality, we should ascribe them to a host of diseases, and in some instances to a ~~whole~~ all the diseases upon record in a System of nosology.

But further. if diseases have as many names and Characters, as it has causes & forms, I ask why should not death be placed upon the same footing? — By this rule, we ought to have Cross febrilis when it occurs in the following manner. viz. from fevers. Cross Apoplectica & Paralytica when it is induced by Apoplexy or palsy. Cross Lypemania - when it arises from Lypemaze Cross Convulsiva when it follows Convulsions, and as many Other species of death as there are diseases. Who does not see the absurdity of thus multiplying the ancient Simplicity and Unity of Death? — Believe me Gentlemen - it is equally absurd to multiply the Simplicity & Unity of Disease.

A

gave in our last of dying phenomena &c

Pathological

a thanatology, as well as a nosology, and to divide death

~~Boo~~ – She had but One disease – and that was morbid excitement. It is strange that we allow Gout in all its forms & seats to be a Unit – and yet make as many ~~diseases~~ febrile diseases as they ~~occupy~~ have seats or stations in the body! we do not ~~do not~~ ~~The plural of Gout is~~ say Gouts – why then should apply plural epithets to the word fever?

From the changes of diseases by season, climate – time and death in this hypothesis & seats – and from this combination in Epidemics, you see that it is impossible to divide them by any fixed characters such as designate animals and plants from ~~the~~ which the titles of Classes, Orders Genera & Species have absurdly been taken.

A Suppose Gentlemen I were tell you that on my way to this room, I chased a Dog into a house that attempted to bite me — and that I came into the room into which he ran & found him suddenly transformed into a Cat — suppose I pursued this Cat into another room, and found it changed into a Goat — suppose this Goat to ascend the Stairs, and in the first room it entered to become a Hog, suppose this Hog by passing into an adjoining room to become a Monkey, & suppose this monkey by ascending ~~a that~~ to the third story of the house to be suddenly changed into an Ape — would you believe this wonderful and improbable tale? — ~~you~~ from the ~~Believe~~ physician who believes that a disease ~~agrees~~ owes [illegible] to Specific Remedies

by saying from one part of the body to=
=lives in an absurdity as contrary to
truth and reason as the one I have
mentioned.

VI It is opposed by the Absence — Ambiguity & Delusive nature of the Symptoms of diseases. Many of the Hepatitis in India Sometimes destroys life without fever or pain. Tubercles are sometimes formed in the lungs without pain or Cough. Dumb Diseases. Agues, & many diseases seated in dissimilar parts have the same Symptoms such as Colic & Hepatitis — while some Diseases particularly fevers have the Symptoms of 3 or 4 different Species of fever blended together, and many discover their Symptoms in parts remote from the Seats. in consequence of what I have called consensus and of what Dr Winter calls delusive Sympathy. Who can tell in a sick stomach attended with head Ach, which is the primary morbid Affection? Turn over, to p: 10 — of this Book The Lawyers talk of this Alibis in this treatises upon evidence. — The same word applies to Diseases in an

And

~~They are the proof that they were immediately after the Creation.~~ No reason, Climate = lapse of years, or Mix= =ture of breeds, or Seeds, have ever been able to change an Ox into a Lyon, or ~~a thornbush~~ an Oak into an Apple tree. They are exactly the same now, that they were immediately after the Creation. V

XII ~~I Objects to~~ Rozology ~~is the cause~~ has done great harm, and that in the following ways.

1 By depriving us of the means of preventing Diseases in this ~~I~~ farming State. I have ~~I~~ said that debility is the predisposing cause of all Diseases, and that the Symptoms of this debility are uniform, that is, the same in every disease, and that ~~the~~ the same ~~Remedies~~ Stimulus when given

~~hundred instances. The disease is often to be~~
~~found in those we last~~ and have often do discover
tions show us found parts where we expected
to find marks of disease, & marks of disease
in parts where we did not suspect it had
taken place? But further we sometimes observe
pain in many parts of the body, & yet dissections
afterwards show not a single mark of disease
in those parts. Or if they do, they are in
parts remote from the seats of pain.
I have a great number of instances of disease
in which its symptoms ~~indicated~~ gave no insight
into its nature or seat, I shall select but one
from Dr Heberden. "A man in his 50th year
began to lose his strength with some degree of
fever. He sometimes felt slight shiverings, &
sometimes very strong ones, returning irre-
gularly during this whole illness. His appetite
was lost, but he had no Vomiting. His stools
were regular till the two last months of his
life. His Urine was in a natural state.
The pulse was rarely too quick. There was
no tension of the belly. In the 2nd month of
his illness he had an excessive pain in his
Stomach. Pains of the loins, hips, & back would
come on suddenly, without continuing above
half an hour. For a few days his right
hand was swelled, and in pain, and for two
days the calf of his left leg was too painful
to bear being touched, but without any heat,

to obviate this Debility will prevent
the formation of disease whether it be Gout - pleurisy or yellow fever.
deprives us of the benefit of this means
of destroying the disease in its germ.
fact in the history of disease. It directs
us to wait till the disease has put forth
its generic or specific characters, and thereby
renders its Cure difficult - tedious - uncertain
and sometimes impracticable. I became lived
of a medical physician in Virginia
who visited a Gentleman three days in a
fever without prescribing for him. He was
asked the reason of his Conduct. He said he
was waiting till the fever had developed itself
and showed what genus or species of that
class of Diseases it belonged. He probably
derived great his sagacity &
pendence in this then Credit for this
delaying to
Delay to Attaching a disease which might

redness or swelling. He complained chiefly of the right side of his belly. During the last two months of his life, he was harrassed w. an unconquerable diarrhea. This illness proved fatal about the sixth month."

From the history of the symptoms of this disease it would be natural to expect that an examination of his body after death, would have discovered its seat to be in the stomach, bowels or bowels. but this was far from being the case. For adds the Doctor "a large ulcer was found in one side of his spleen, and the rest of it seemed rotten. An adhesion had been formed between the spleen and the peritoneum. Two other parts were distempered".

turn over to VII

I

& a dozen more, such as

Scrofula - Dysentery - Dropsy - and a hundred

other genera & species of diseases are characterized by but one grade, all of which have different grades, and which require not only a different force of remedies to cure them, but sometimes remedies of

to obviate this Debility will prevent
the formation of disease & Chronology
whether it Gout - pleurisy or yellow fever.
deprives us of the benefit of this means
of destroying the disease in its germ.
fact in the history of diseases. It directs
us to wait till the disease has put forth
its Generic or Specific characters, and thereby
renders its Cure difficult - tedious - uncertain
and sometimes impracticable. I have heard
of a nosological Physician in Virginia
who visited a Gentleman three Days in a
fever without prescribing for him. He was
asked the reason of his Conduct. He said he
was waiting till the fever had developed itself
and showed what genus or Species of that
class of Diseases it belonged. He probably
derived great his sagacity &
prudence in this this Credit for this scientific
Delaying to
Attaching a disease which might

~~the~~ Opposite Class. Thus tonic mania calls
= for depleting — ~~atonic~~ mania for stimu=
= lating remedies. The same remark applies
to Dropsy — ~~than~~ Dysentery & almost other dis=
= eases. =

VII ~~=~~ Homology takes no notice of the different stages of diseases. To this I know of no exception. Every disease requires different kinds of remedies in its first forming state, as well as in its beginning — decline — and decline. From the neglect of each of these circum=stances, Homology has rendered many diseases mortal that would have been cured by nature, and has prevented many diseases being cured that would have yielded to medicines under the direction of a belief in the Unity of disease.

VIII. Homology is contrary to truth. =

10::12 0/2/2:

have been prevented by
nature or sleep by a draught of tea
balm tea – or ~~by~~ a gentle ~~time~~ dose of
physic. I believe many thousands
have been lost by ~~this~~ a similar practice
in all ages & countries
for.
2 It does appear by
that there are as many
are remote ~~cau~~ & exciting causes of
diseases, ~~these~~ and ~~to these~~ use of as ma=
=ny different remedies to cure them. There
is no difference between
by cold, and an inflam: of the lungs indeed
by the Gout – and yet we find the lancet
resorted to in one case, and cordials ~~to~~ in
the other. – There is no difference between
~~an inflam~~ a gangrene from heat & cold,

jost ideas of the
just
draught of sage and –
Dose of
thousands
a similar practice
~~kinds of sickness~~
leading to a belief
~~labouring disease~~
diseases as there
causes of
use of as ma=
to cure them. There
an inflam: of the
indeed
lungs indeed
find the lancet
in

V as well might we oppose to throw
water upon a house on fire, Etc.,
=till we were informed of the place.
& manner in which it was kindled,
as delay to prescribe for a violent
disease. Until it had we discovered its
cause
remote, or Until it had put forth its
~~diagnostic~~ characteristic symptoms. The

Unity of fire & the Unity of disease,
require the same promptness, and
the same simplicity of remedy to
extinguish, & to cure them.

† There is no difference between an inflam.ᵒ
from intemperance, a plurisy from cold,
Dropsy, and ~~an inflam.ᵒ~~ Rheumatism, and
~~yet have opposite have been the remedies to~~
~~them!~~ There is no difference between
the morbid Actions blood vessels in the brain, which
constitute madness, and the morbid actions
in the blood vessels which constitute an inflam.ᵒ
Rheumatism. The former may be called a Rheu-
=matism in the head, and the latter, madness
in the joints & yet from different have been the remedies
employed to cure them!
V under a belief that each form
is of a different Specific nature.

= In support of this assertion, I shall
him point out two striking errors in Dr
Cullen's Nosology - 1st The plans apoplexy and
Nosology - Madness & Calic Diabetes among nervous
Diseases - now each of them are accompanied
with more or less fever, The two former
Arterial - the nervous & invade alike the
2 the plans Dropsies & Scurvy among his
Cachectic Diseases - now all the

and yet we find they
remedies. — There is
Dropsy of the brain from a Contusion or a
fever, and from Worms - and yet the cure
of one is attempted by bleeding and the other
by Anthelmentic medicines. This practice
of prescribing
causes as if each produced
=stead of the
Different disease, has slain its thousands
in all ages & Countries. Famous Quackery! -
Homoology does away by leading to the
use of different remedies for the very
different forms of morbid excitement
- Thus convulsions has required one
of medicines - Hyposcyamus another - Heat another
Vitching Another; whereas the same
remedies are alike proper for each of

are treated by opposites
no difference between a
a Contusion or a
Worms - and yet the cure
bleeding and the other
+
a plurality of
remote
a specifically
likewise
slain its thousands
Famous Quackery! -
to the
for the
V
Sett
Λ

forms of Dropsy, and five of the forms of Scirrus are uniformly attended with fever, and are only to be cured by antifebrile remedies. In the an hundred others errors equally palpable are to be found in his arrangement of dis= =eases, most of which lead to unsuccessful practice.

IX Zoology excludes from our knowledge those which affect this shall be known than in persons who are unable, from the want of speech, to describe them. X Is deficient in not including all morbid affections. bring in 24 Domestic animals

X Zoology Doctors all to death from all these causes or Diseases. for they like Children are unable to describe their feats - Symptoms or Causes. — Return to p. 9 p. 11 p. 9

By means of the pulse - the eye - the countenance, manner - and some other

them. ✓

& Physiology has Done hasan by introducing ~~Leeches~~ R
Different remedies for the same Disease in
Different parts of the body. — ~~Then Pulmonitis~~
~~and Cardeasa are the same disease the~~
~~Cure is the same to be the other in the thorasic~~
~~Viscera the same following Phrenology Cra=~~
~~=nium as we are following Phrenology and yet how different how~~
~~=ssssssfatal~~ madness Pneumony Dipsey
~~between the~~ Hypatitis and madness ~~are the~~
upon the same ~~State~~ morbid State of the
blood vessels, — and yet how Different have
been the remedies employed in each of
them! — while Calomel alike proves in
both, has been used only in the former,
~~while~~ madness has been left to History reason
& life, by being attached by Edelibore
Veratr — ~~the Leeches~~ Camphor; and

the presence of
Signs ~~the~~ Diseases ~~of~~ in birth of Children
and Dumb Animals may be known
with nearly the same certainty so as the
Diseases of Adults by a Unitarian in
Medicine. ‖ ~~Return to 2d X. p. 1.~~

† nosology enjoines perception only = ~~but this~~
viz Signs by pain - but Unity of Disease requires
Observation - judgment and reasoning - a man may be
a nosologist - but a man only a Unitarian in Medicine.

V The practice of thus committing every
disease to a single remedy resembles the
practice of the Spaniards as related by Mr
Tischer at Valencia who invoke certain
Saints ~~for~~ to cure certain diseases only. Thus
St Roque is invoked to cure pestilence - St
Lucia to cure the diseases of the eyes - St Blase -
- the diseases of the throat - St Aphonia - the tooth
ach - St Augustine the Dropsy & St Lazarus the
- pestilence. The same of this practice
is alike conformable to truth in Medicine, and
Religion. As the enlightened Christian commits
the efficacy of his remedies in the agency of
the cure of all diseases to One supreme &

the other similar medicines which have been supposed to act specifically upon the brain. —

5 Nosology has done harm by multiplying unnecessarily the remedies for diseases. Each disease, being supposed to depend upon a different proximate cause, has had a different Specific remedy — hence the origin of Lungworts Brainworts Liverworts & Spleenworts — Wormworts & a thousand other Orbicles of the materia medica all of which have been supposed to act exclusively in a single disease only.

The The Unity of Disease reduces the Orbicles of the materia medica to a select number which by being varied in their doses & forms are sufficient to meet all the forms & grades of disease. Thus we prescribe the V.S:

has no resource

XI Nosology ~~makes no provision~~ for new

diseases, and new diseases, or rather new forms

of old diseases constantly occur in the practice of every

physician. During the last french

War ~~a~~ in this Country, a Soldier who belonged to

the British Army was condemned to be hanged.

Upon the Scaffold he called for a Clergyman to

pray for him. The Clergyman mounted the

Scaffold and after looking over his prayerbook

told the trembling Victim to military law, that

there was not a single prayer in his book that

suited his Condition, and immediately left

him. Another Clergyman was sent

for who had been in the habit of praying

with criminals, who at once accommodated a

prayer to the circumstances of the dying

Culprit. In the history of these two

Clergymen, you see an illustration of
the Conduct of a Zoroastrian Physician
in all new diseases. The former
in ~~Diseases~~
is appalled with every new disease
or form of disease he
~~Diseases~~ with which he does not find in his System of Zoology
~~have~~ Symptoms ~~of the disease he meets~~
and deems or injures his patients, he
~~kills~~, ~~and leaves his patient to~~
~~Die his nature and to death~~ - While the latter
is prepared by his principles to meet every
possible form of morbid excitement; he
~~to cure it by the same remedies that~~
for he believes it has but one cause
which is perfectly familiar to him, in
consequence of which he prescribes with the
same Confidence & Certainty as in the most
common diseases. In short he is an extempore physi-
cian.

Return to Lecture XII p: 9

Intelligent Being, do the enlightned Physician

~~commit the Cure~~ Does the same thing in
the efficacy of his remedies in
committing the Cure of all diseases to
the influence of a single principle,
that is - to the Unity of disease. This
is not bare Assertion. I appeal to facts in
support of it. You have seen the truth
~~effects~~ of this principle illustrated ~~Illustra-~~
~~tion~~ in the same[illegible] of practice in two
apparently very opposite diseases in our
Hospital - viz - Rheumatism and madness. They
have both been cured ~~by~~ under your eyes
by exactly the same remedies - viz - bleedings,
purges - low diet - blisters and antimonial pow-
=ders. Rheum - is madness in joints - madness is
Rheum in the brain.
It is no objection to the influence of the Unity
of disease in the practice of Physic that we
vary the Doses & forms of medicines so as to meet
all the forms - grades & seats of Diseases. Thus we

10.15

prescribe bleeding in an inflam^n of the lungs & brain - but
in the bleed more freely in the latter than in
the former disease, from their being no such
safe but let to discharge the remains of morbid
excitement from the brain, as there is
from the lungs by means of expectoration.
— Thus too we see employ certain
local remedies in morbid excitement of
external parts which we cannot use in
Diseases beyond the reach of external remedies.
— So we employ Clysters in Colic & Dysentery,
and local bleeding in Opthalmia & the piles,
but these remedies are prescribed under
the same indications as bleeding & purges &c:
are, for Diseases of the liver & brain.
— This is not abstract Speculation Genl. — You
have seen the Unity of Disease, and

In the yellow fever of 1793 the Dissentions
in Philad
of the Physicians arose chiefly from this
cause. viz: its origin & its Signs - some relied
upon Colour Others on Sighing - Others on
black Vomiting ~~or~~ Blue on no
Discharge of bile as pathognomonic symp-
toms of the Epidemic. But why these
Controversies? there are no two Diseases
of the same Sort & form exactly alike. Eg
Consumption - Hooping Cough -

Typology has done Harm by exposing
our Science to the Charge of Uncertainty.
This charge is grounded chiefly upon
the difficulty, or rather impracticability
of drawing exact lines between diseases.
Now this is no part of the Profession of
Medicine. It requires a knowledge of the

the sameness of practice founded upon
it in two apparently very opposite diseases.
in our hospital, in the cases of Boyce & Campbell.
viz Rheumatism & madness. They have
both been cured under your eyes by the
exactly the same remedies viz: Bleeding,
purges - low diet - blisters - & antimonial
powders &c

by
Nosology has done harm by creating
disputes among physicians most of which
are about the remote causes effects of diseases.
They differ as frequently about when
the force of the remedies that are proper
to cure them.

Nosology has done harm by dispending
the exercise of the rational faculties
of physicians and confining the attention
Exercise
of memory only in the treatment of

the ~~causes~~ grades ~~and duration chiefly~~ of diseases chiefly ~~of diseases only~~ and ~~the~~ in some instances only ~~of~~ their causes & seats only in order to cure them. —— I believe it was never intended that we should know their precise seats in the abdomen internal parts of the body. & knowledge of but only of them would have no use, for reasons formerly given. but ~~and~~ hurtful

& Nosology has done harm by leading physicians to neglect, and even to undervalue the works of Dr Sydenham. His histories of Epidemics, or of the combinations of diseases with each other are directly opposed to the division of Diseases into Genera and Species. ~~Nosology has had the same effect upon the~~ Do this ~~& put it~~ It has had the same effect upon the writings ~~has had the same effect upon is upon a~~ ~~treating with Gods, Confessions~~ of that immor-tal physician which creds, Confessions of faith and prayer books have had upon the bible. As truth in Religion can survive &

= Nosology ~~It~~ may be compared to a
~~disease.~~ ~~Nosology~~
large Cabinet consisting of 100 seperate
Apartments each of which can be opened
only by a different Key & from the reverse
must be accurately ~~Index~~ filed in the memory.
of this applies to the unity of disease.
It leads us to contemplate a plain
& simple building consisting of a few
Chambers which communicate with
each Other, all of which have similar
doors & locks which can be opened by
a single Key. By taking this key into
our hands we are delivered from the
knowledge & power of 100 keys, and are able
to open by a single turn of the hand,
the great fabric of disease in every part
of the body. Again Nosology requires
nothing further of a physician than to

become general only by
book to its original &
so battle in medicine
& become general by
of Dr Sydenham to this
medicine, and this can be done only
by ~~ejecting~~ these are opposed in every page
in which the combinations of ~~diseases~~ epidemics are
mentioned,
to the nosological division of Diseases.

restoring that
just rank in Theology,
can only be united,
restoring the works
epidemics

Theology has done harm by exposing
the exercise of memory only in the treatment
of diseases. ~~Or~~ go to p 17 = Nosology =

name a Disease, - and then to ~~open~~ Draw a Dis-
upon his memory ~~or a Dispensary of practical Facts~~ or common place book,
~~to find~~ for the Medicine which is recommen-
-ded ~~to cure~~ for it, and afterwards to pitch that
Medicine into the body to contend with
the Disease till it overcomes it. The Phys-
-ician in the mean while has nothing
to do. Until the Disease again Draws upon &
part of the body - when he ~~opens his Dispen-~~
his memory, or common place book
~~and opens~~, and throws in another Medicine
to fit the new itis created by the translation
of the first Disease. I have heard of a Jock-
-ey among the Society of Friends who
nearly lost a valuable horse in riding over
a Quagmire in the Spring of the year. Some
years afterwards in riding over the
same road when the ground was hard,

IV Phrenology is a substitute for understanding, just as the mechanical powers are a substitute for bodily strength. a man with a mind that embraced the whole Science of medicine, does not stand in need of it.

V the lip he thinks, the better, and the more he stands like a Slave watching the eyes and hands of a Phrenological master. the more completely he fulfils the duties of his profession agreeably to the old Schools of Medicine

the horse refused to pass over the place
in which he had nearly perished in the
Quagmire. This rider after many unsuc=
=cessful attempts to make him pass
over the dry ground gravely said to him
"Then hast a good memory, horse but
a bad judgement!" The same thing may
be said of the physician who relies
upon the nosological resources of his memory.
only in the treatment of diseases. Indeed it
may be said further of him that he stands in no real
very different is the product of judgement. A simple
Let it not be supposed that the simplicity
view I have given of the proximate Cause of
Disease is calculated to depress the labor of
a physician. By no means
in dignity
very different is the employment of
a belief in
the Simple Unity of the Unity of Diseases

calls for from the intellects of a physician. Simple as it is, it requires the constant exercise of every faculty, & this & operation of mind - many even more bodily exertion + in the 24 p: 14 opp vs: that the practice of medicine under the influence of, requires all the stages of disease ~~Signs~~ and attention vigilance, and ~~each of those appropriate~~ remedies. Elevated excitement - previous Debility - Depression - all the grades of disease - Oppression - prostration - and disorder ~~Acute~~ convalescence all require their appropriate remedies - nor is this all - the remissions intermissions - and exacerbations of diseases, require different and opposite medicines, & those occur at all hours of the day & night. ~~Cardiac~~ The mixture of Epidemics & the influence of the seasons & sensible qualities of the Air upon diseases likewise require frequent changes

v I know it ~~was~~ may be said here that
Some subscribe
~~ordinary~~ eminent physicians have been
great nosologists. I admit the truth of
this assertion. ~~As~~ The has often been
remarked that men have been correct
in their morals, & even devout, who have
had very erroneous principles in religion
tempers affections
The same ~~to do~~ as well disposed
~~Hearts~~ dispositions of the heart, correct
the evil tendency of erroneous & even
impious opinions in Religion, so ~~to stand~~
an
~~judgment~~ intuitive judgment with strong
reasoning powers, correct the most
& even dangerous
erroneous opinions in the practice
of physic. ~~As~~ ~~in a Particular~~ ~~Case in practice~~

This was the ~~case~~ case in an eminent
degree with Dr Sydenham, Dr Boerhaave, Dr
Cullen - and Dr Stuxham.
=sians upon one occasion emerged the last of those phy=
from the trammels of nosology, not only in
practice, but in one instance from his prin=
=ciples. Thus what he says in his treatise upon
the Peripneumonia Notha p 224. "For a disease
says the Dr is a disorder in the animal Oeconomy
Distinguished indeed by such & such particular
Symptoms, and called by such, or such a name,
but each particular disease in every individual
patient is to be considered by the attending
physician, not according to the nomenclature,
but according to the nature, causes & symptoms
of the particular disease in the particular person,
and measures should be taken accordingly."

in his remedies. Even the different & varying seats of disease forbid the ~~Clergy~~ best repose of a Physician's mind. Thus an inflam^n in the brain calls for more prompt, and powerful remedies, than an inflam^n of the Joints — and an inflam^n of the Trachea for more prompt & powerful remedies than an inflam^n of the lungs. In a word, the views I have given of the practice of Medicine founded upon the Unity of disease, places a Physician in the situation of a Mariner in a Latitude in which the Winds are always variable, and the sea at all times boisterous. It compels him to keep his eye steadily fixed upon his Compass, and to let go his Halyards, or to reef, or unreef his sails, every hour of the day and night. The difference you see between a System of Medicine founded upon Unity of Disease, — the former is acquired with difficulty, but practised with ease, — the latter is acquired with ease, but practised with difficulty. I wish you to be impressed with this idea — for I have been accused by simplifying the theory of Medicine, of rendering its practice as simple as that of any common mechanical Art. This is so far from being true, that it requires double the studies, the solicitude, and labors of a Physician in a tenfold ratio above all the modes of practice that have obtained under all former Systems of medicine. V

evening by visiting his Class so as to
meet the unexpected movements, and
positions of his enemy

= composed a Speech agreeably to the rules
of Oratory, and committed it to memory,
the in delivering it to Often rehearsed
of that Speech,
its order, and even to vary of its ideas, that
he may accommodate his views to
the Changes in the feelings of his Audience
as manifested in their silence — their
countenances, and their tears. ——

√ Disease in the pleura (or the membrane which
invests the lungs) in the lungs — in the bronchiæ
— the trachea — the Glottis — & the Epiglottis is
attended with different Symptoms.

Obviate Objections from Ven: disease
& small pox — in favor of Variolæ excitantis
or Cabrin ——

I have said in the first
part to Zoology
Physiology were
same Viscera ~~have~~
according to the nature
of which it is
it is intended to perform.

Objection I
that Anatomy &
both opposed to it. The
has different properties
of the animal matter
composed, or the functions

Disease in
the Cerebrum is attended with different
~~(symptoms a different kind of pain~~
symptoms from disease in the Cerebellum
~~Do~~ The blood vessels - and membranes - and
nerves in the brain ~~a~~ emit different
Signs ~~of sounds~~ when affected by disease. V
~~The tongue~~ Disease in the Corresponding part
of the liver is attended with different Sympt=
=oms, from disease on its convex part.
Disease in the Capsular ligaments of the
bones is attended with Different Symptoms
from Disease in the periosteum. Disease
in the fundus of the bladder, is attended

~~By this difference of Symptoms, I mean in most of instances a difference in the kind & degree of pain~~

not only accompanied with a different kind of pain, but of degree & danger from the vicinity of contiguous parts.

+ This remark applies in a more especial manner to the ~~brain~~ the lungs, the liver & the intestines, the variety of the Symptoms ~~of Disease~~ in each of which, is equal ~~Of Course~~ probably to the variety of Sensation & disease in ~~the~~ morbid the whole body, & requires as great a latitude in the remedies that are necessary

with Different
in its Duct ~~or~~
intestines
~~bowels~~ has its peculiar
how if we admit a
for the Diseases
~~integral~~ parts of
a supposed difference
why — not admit a
the Diseases of
the different ~~Lobules~~
matter which compose
or integral parts
many instances
Symptoms as the ~~tissues~~ different
parts of the ~~blood~~
body, or the most dissimilar parts in
their structure & functions, differ in
their Symptoms when they are diseased.
— ~~We~~ then we admit Nosology in

Symptoms from Disease
Disease in each of the
~~organs~~
peculiar Symptoms, ~~&~~
a ~~genus~~ Specific name
each Viscus, or in-
the body, founded upon
difference in their Symptoms,
Specific name from
kinds of animal
those Viscera,
for they differ in
as much in their
extremities of the
dissimilar parts in
differ in
+

to cure it as them as Disease in any or every other part of the body. —

+ Phrenitis – pulmonitis – tracheitis – glottitis – Epiglottitis –

V not only the compounds of Epidemics, but –

≠ Began in Pleuritis – why not gastroni: = two Le Le –

in large & ~~great~~ important parts of the body,
we are bound to extend it to the subdivisions
of those parts to in these most minute
extent - Let us then try - how the extention
~~Thus~~ ~~Osteology is~~
of the osteological nomenclature of Diseases
~~will found~~ to those subdivision of integral
or continuous parts will affect ones

Cars. Cerebritis - Cerebellitis - Arteriophlebitis
~~membrano~~-phlebitis + neurophlebitis - ~~inter~~ interno
~~hepatitis~~ hepatitis - externo ~~osseous~~ hepa=
~~lity~~ hepatitis, - +
~~litis~~ - Ligamento Rheumatismus - perioste=
: Rheumatismus - fundo = Gastritis - Collo =
Ilitis - Jejunitis - Duodenitis - Colitis - Cecitis
Cystitis - ~~Vesicothis all - ureo~~ should me
& Rectitis. de de - ~~reinforcement~~ addition of
proceed - with this
Species to diseases - "where would it end?
Every nerve - every muscle + = and
every Lymphatic gland would come
in for with a Claim for a name or an "itis
more
when Diseased, - ~~would the~~ way -
they would to urge still further a name

V But I forbear — he has amply atoned for the base proposal, by his history of Epidemics in which he has proved the impracticability of Dividing diseases into Genera and Species, and thus furnished an irrefragable argument against all the Systems of Nosology that ever have, or ever will exist in the world. Q.

You have now Gentlemen heard p: 26 —

IV ... From what you have heard Gent. of the folly, and mischief of Nosology, I hope you will unite with me in endeavouring to banish it from our Science, ~~of medicine~~. "Delenda — delenda est Nosologia" — It is Gent. the Anglican Chaire of Medicine — next year we will attempt

In this we may anticipating ourselves from the the trammels of nosology.

let us not forget p: 27 =

~~diseases~~ for each of this component parts of Arteries — whether in parenchymatous membranes, muscular fibres of ~~parts~~ — ~~and how~~ internal and external ~~parts~~ the smallest structure? — How

uncandid p. 25

I am not ~~catabiographical~~ Gent: in this exposing the folly of Nosology. Look at Dr Willan's treatise upon Cutaneous diseases which he has divided by Genera and Specific marsh. Hear! his Species of Erisepelas. They are Marginatum — papulatum — tuberculatum bugat! — and exodosum. again Hear! his divisions of Pemphigus — it is Vulgaris — Contagiosus infantilis — ~~Hear~~ Lastly hear his enume-ration of the different Species of Phleg-matous But I cannot name them ~~But~~ The friend teases with distress, and loathing from the Disgusting subject. — Where — where — was Nosology human reason when ~~it~~ was adopted? — where was the mighty Genius of Dr Sydenham when he first suggested it? —

V

V But I forbear - he has amply atoned
for the base proposal, by his history of
Epidemics in which he has proved the im-
=practicability of Dividing diseases into genera
and Species, and thus furnished an ir-
:refragable argument against all the System-
of Nosology that ever have, or ever will
exist in the World. Q.
You have now Gentlemen heard =
p: 26 -

V From what you have heard Gent:
of the folly, and mischief of Nosology, I
you will I hope unite with me in our
~~your~~ endeavouring to banish it from ~~the~~
Science, ~~of medicine~~. — "Delenda - delenda
est Nosologia" — It is Gent: the Anglican
Clarke of Medicine — + next year remarks
on Cullen

[In thus emancipating ourselves
from the the trammels of nosology
let us not forget p: 27 =

= cabilitz ~~- ... - ... -~~
of the divisions
~~= Logic the arrangement~~ of diseases into
the mind turns with ~~disgust~~ loathing.
genera and species, ~~and the arrangem~~
loathing and distress
~~= they led to doubt~~ where - Where was
= human reason when it was adopted?
— Where was the mighty genius of
Dr Sydenham when he first suggested
it? ~~but the fear of doctrine~~ He had amply
told ~~sometimes~~ wiers — let us ~~notice~~
with candour, and forgive this transient
~~I~~ humbers of the great pride of physicians
= ~~If~~ You have now gentlemen heard

V there amidst musty ~~rooftop~~ books, & musty drugs
and piles ~~heaps~~ of dead mens bones, raised by
your ~~thy~~ baneful hand,

the evidence ~~of~~ against Theology fairly,
and I hope impartially stated. It has
been convicted at the bar of reason and experience,
of ~~imposture, folly~~ error & imposture. ~~& fraud~~
~~Murder~~ Is there any Gentleman in
this room who has any thing to say
in its favor? ——— If there do
not — I shall proceed to pronounce
Sentence against it. — Depart from
me my hated & master
hence — thou offspring of folly ~~& vice~~ and ~~hate~~
Mischief, to the dark
~~Dwelling of Misery~~ Cave from whence
you came ——— ~~there~~ wreath and writhe
your chains, 'till you are dead — dead —
— dead, — and may no human being
ever have mercy upon you. ——
~~in this~~
~~But Gentlemen let us not forget~~
~~the Country and the Jus Divinum emancipating~~

mankind are by nature as much
~~For the last few hundred years~~ theologists in
~~natural theologists and~~ medicine, so they are Dolaters in religion.
~~They do~~

In thus emancipating ourselves from the tyranny of the ancient
and Universal tyrant whom we have
deposed, and Doomed to endless death,
let us not forget Quest. the Country, and
the Century in which we live. There
are some truths like certain liquors
that require young and strong heads
to bear them. The Unity of Disease
is one of them! In
the present state of medical knowledge &
prejudice therefore in the world, it will be necessary
not only to speak of Disease in the
plural number, but even to conform
to Custom habit so far as to name Diseases.
This will be necessary while Nosology retains
its present strong holds in the minds of
some physicians, and most of our patients.

A Lady in London who had been bled by a
noted Surgeon observed a few days afterwards
a blackness around the Orifice in her Arm
from an effusion of a small portion of
blood under the skin. She sent for her
Surgeon to know the cause of this & blame
of that appearance. He said it arose from
bleeding, & that there was no danger
from it. This did not satisfy her. She sent
for a second Surgeon, who declined to name
the disorder on her Arm, & sent her a li-
-niment to disuse it. Still dissatisfied
she sent for a third Surgeon who
the instant he saw the blackness cried
out "An Ecchymosis Madam" This was
enough. She even wrote her complaints of
the ignorance of her two former Surgeons
& exposed the utmost confidence in the
Gentleman who had named his Disorder,

V Dr Brown has proposed a division of diseases into two great Classes only, which he calls Sthenic, and Asthenic, that is what he calls diseases of great action, & Diseases of debility. The former he says constitute but an 3, three, the latter ninety seven in one hundred of all the diseases to which the human body is subject. I object to this Division. I Because Debility is not disease, and of course that there are no such things as Diseases of simple debility. There may be weak Diseases, but in the weakest of them there is more or less morbid excitement. 2 I object to his proportion of Diseases of violent Action, more than one half of them at least in this country are of a Sthenic Nature in this first stage. & 3 I object to this division of diseases, because the same Disease is often violent in its

and who by a trifling
in a few days. It is
cause almost always

your find them till
is admitted — if you
genuine business Deportation in your
profession. To aid you in this meeting
the prejudices of the public, Dr Cullens new
book will be a useful work. It will
be further useful to you by
furnishing with a nomenclature of the
remote causes and symptoms of disease.
Women visited —
You will find a copy of it in English at
your rooms.

Another division of diseases much less
exceptionable than that of the Methodists has
been proposed by Dr Darwin. He divides
them into four Classes — viz: Diseases of

application removed it
thus Gentlemen you
ailment & Disorder
hereafter
the Unity of Disease to
mean
to all=
=
=

first stage, and weak in its close, and because the same Disease is sometimes violent and weak according to Circum-=stances, half a dozen times in the course of its Duration.

V But further, the Doctor, theory of diseases is founded upon the ~~Lymphatic~~ Associations, or Sympathies which take place in health, all of which are dispersed in part in some, and wholly in Violent diseases. For example the ~~true~~ Diaphragm sympathizes in health, ~~but the Diseases of~~ This is obvious from the facility with which Sneezing is excited by irritating the nose by Snuff, but this sympathy in disease is sickness. ~~and hooping~~ Its restoration is always the sign of the return of health, or of the natural Associations of the system. From this view of Dr Darwins system we may compare it to the beautiful ~~and splendid~~ palace of Ice erected upon

Irritation — nervous — Association & Volition.

This division is liable to many of the objections made to Zoology — and to some other objections. How shall we find diseases invade the nervous or muscles exclusively? — What diseases can we say with certainty are produced by associated or sympathetic motions, — considering how frequently, and how entirely they are developed or dissolved by disease? & how few diseases are produced exclusively by involuntary motions? — As well might we divide the clouds by their Color or size on a windy day, as the varying forms & seats of disease according as they affect the body in manners described by Dr Darwin. V

Some years ago I attempted ~~to form hypothesis which will present~~ an arrangement of diseases according as they affect different parts, or

the River Neva by the late Emperor of Russia.

^It was the delight of every eye that saw it, and Admiration of it, and Splendor, like the System of Dr Darwin in a violent Disease, yielded to the heat of the Vernal Sun. —

V I took notice of this in my Therapeutics. ~~In considering the remedies for pain~~.

what I have called Systems of the body. ~~I am~~ They are ~~the~~ Arterial - Nervous - Alimentary - muscular - Glandular - Lymphatic & Cutaneous ~~Vesic~~ the Visceral & ~~the blood~~ —

I was first led to adopt this division by perceiving certain diseases to occupy each of those Systems exclusively. Thus a fever for a while is confined wholly to the blood vessels. Tetanus to the muscles - Dysentery to the intestines the Nervous - the Venereal disease to the Lymphatics -

2 I was led to adopt it by observing certain ~~the~~ ~~effects of the~~ medicines to act more upon some of those Systems than others. And

3 I was led not only to adopt, but to prefer it inasmuch as it led to several new modes of practice of in the

treatment of Inveterate Diseases. Believing as I did that disease was partial & that it was which
=vailed frequently invaded one of these
Systems with preternatural ex=
=citement it left the other Systems in a
state of preternatural debility, I concluded
that the cure of the disease was to effect
by endeavoring partial excitement general,
by abstracting it from the exciting or Diseased System to
the organs or debilitated one. Upon this
Principle
During the Revolutionary war to
cure tetanus by exciting a tone
& even inflamm: in the feeble Arterial
System - for in tetanus from wounds
the pulse is always weak. Under
the direction of the same principle I was
led to prescribe Blisters in Dysentery
Fevers in a violent plete and vomits

Sponges in an inflam^d state of the skin which attends the eruption of the small pox, & all with greater or less

heat. —

I have observed Some - ~~all~~ ^ these systems to be related to each other by the strongest ties, & to sympathise with each other in many morbid Affection to which one of them is exposed, while others appear to have as little sympathy with each other as if they did not belong to the same body. ~~In the simple state of the body it is probable~~ In the acute diseases of persons in simple life, the relations of the systems are pretty uniform, but in the chronic diseases of persons in highly civilized life, their sympathies are vague, and cannot be reduced to any general laws. — The relations of the systems are

moreover very much influenced by the
~~predispositions~~ and ~~these~~ you know differ in
They are likewise
different people. ~~as~~ often combined, do
change with time. ~~For these Reasons I~~
~~am forced to object to the division I have~~
~~adopted as imperfect, and ill~~ But this is
not all - in the same disease - morbid
excitement leaps from System to System
~~in the course~~ ~~of a few days~~ ~~so as~~ ~~and~~ sometimes to occupy
them all in the Course of a few days. For
these reasons I ~~am~~ was forced to reject ~~object~~ this
arrangement of diseases ~~I have given~~
~~your~~ ~~this~~ as imperfect & unsatisfactory.
Schoolmen sometimes compare Science to
an eel, and the difficulty of making discov-
eries in it, to seizing and holding this
eel by the tail. The comparison applies
with ~~a~~ uncommon aptitude to the division
of Diseases. In every attempt to divide,

V all the different modes of dividing diseases which I have mentioned may be compared to lines which take cognizance of great crimes only, the view of disease which is suggested by ~~this~~ its Unity may be compared to a System of Morals which extends to the minutest ~~transgressions~~ transgressions, both of Conduct & thought. The Unity of disease embraces every possible form of morbid affection, while Nosology rejects all that are not named. —

~~Story of Cleopatra's Nose.~~

~~It has been said~~ Nature abhors a Vacuum. with equal truth it may be said

the ~~abhors~~ abhors a ~~to~~ ~~to~~ ~~to~~

Division of diseases

"a circle in which we can not find either beginning or end. Every point of its circumference may be either its beginning or end" & the same thing may be said of all the arrangements of diseases which I have mentioned. Delenda est Nosologia! — The language of every physician therefore should be the Logic of Nature. Hippocrates calls life short: the Art long: the occasion precipitate: experience fallacious: and judgment difficult.

or subdivide them, we meet with fresh & insurmountable difficulties. ~~They~~ ~~are what Hippocrates calls Lipt.~~ "a circle in which we ~~can find, written~~ beginning, nor end. Every point of their circumference, may be either its ~~beginning~~ end" ∴ Thus Disease pursued Quot: by error and improbabilities and drifting upon ~~dead~~ in all the ~~of this and~~ of Uncertainty

Arrangements of diseases that have been proposed, we have no retreat ~~are compelled to admit~~ This retreat is but in the Unity of disease. ~~It is~~ (not a circle) but a point, ~~but~~ & ~~circle~~ so ~~elevated~~ situated, as to give us a clear & commanding View ~~of at a single glance of~~ all of the whole empire of Disease, and thereby to lead us to a prompt & easy exercise of the power of Medicine over it. While V

I have mentioned but a few of the systems of medicines which divide diseases by multiplying them. But there are many others - some of them divide diseases according as they affect the head - the trunk & the limbs - others according as they affect, the solids and fluids - but however numerous they may be - and however artificial; they are all alike opposed by the Unity of Disease.

Here will I hold fast: upon this Opinion I am willing to be judged by its touchstone in comparison with all ancient and modern Systems of medicine.

In the printed Syllabus of these lectures
you will find all diseases included in
two general divisions.

1 Diseases which appear chiefly in the
blood vessels, & certain viscera in
that form which is called fever.

2 Diseases as they appear in the blood
vessels & nervous system (in which are
included the nerves, muscles, brain & mind)
and the alimentary Canal, predominating
more or less in each of them.

~~Both~~ I shall follow this order in the
lectures ~~to~~ I am now about to deliver,
after which I shall treat upon
local diseases & disorders & the ~~Other~~
~~Dis~~ peculiar diseases of ~~Females~~ Women - Child.
[Negroes & Indians] and conclude with the

Many attempts have been made to define a disease. The latest definition of it, is "that it is that state of the system in which the functions of the mind and body are performed with difficulty" This definition is far from being correct, for the body & mind often labours under morbid excitement, without impairing the actions of either. This is the case, where excitement is effected, or sensibility destroyed, which is now & then the case particularly in the diseases of the lungs & liver. The definition will be correct, provided we add "generally" performed with difficulty)

directions for tapping the Veins of
~~Dying~~ the passage out of life.

we shall begin with the
proximate Cause of fever.

Diseases (for in conformity to the tyranny
of Custom we must for a while continue the
plural epithet for disease) have been dis=
=tinguished from each other by their Symptoms.
These have been divided into primary —
Secondary — proper & Common. I shall
illustrate each of them. Pain in the side is a
primary Symptom of a pleurisy. This has been
likewise called Symptoma Comes, & is a sign of the simple cause of the
disease. and a cough are symptoms of
-culty of breathing ~~in a secondary effect of~~ a Diffi=
a pain in the side. They are secondary
Symptoms. — They have been called likewise
Symptomata Symptomatum, or Symptoms
of Symptoms. Those Symptoms are

called ~~which~~ proper which are characteristic of any particular disease. They have been called likewise pathognomonic. Thus a pain in the right side - and a Decubitus upon the right side only, with a pain in the shoulder with ~~flatus~~ Nausea, Colic, or flatulency are the proper symptoms of an-guina Hepatitis. ~~Common~~ Those symptoms are called Common which belong to many different diseases. Thus the fever, thirst and frequent pulse which attend Pleurisy & ~~Hep~~ Hepatitis belong to ~~all~~ all other febrile diseases.

The blood vessels I have often remarked occupy the first rank in the different systems of the body. They are the ~~Centinels of~~ out posts or Centinels of all the other systems. They both watch and labour Day and night for

their benefit. For from this exposed situation and
constant activity they are liable to be
affected by more causes of disease than any other
part of the body. The Disease which
by the action of those causes is first,
which is by far the most frequent of
all diseases, It shall therefore be
the first Object of our Attention in the
history of Physic. lectures upon the prac-
-tice of physic.